g pot of discentent as that brewed few hours that intervened behour of recess of the convention and the meeting of the various com-mittees. Up to the hour of convening it was supposed that the plan of representa-tion adopted by the Kings county people was the plan favored by the leaders, and would be adopted in the case of the New York contest. But men with Tammany badges were showing discontent, and the result was that when the convention adourned there was no certainty that there could be any acceptance of the plan. At the head and front of the revolt against the plan favored by Senator Hill and ex-Governor Flower were Senator Murphy, ex-Police Commissioner Martin, ex-Senator Grady, ex-Mayor Gilroy and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan. The latter was inclined to be conservative, and was stren-ucus in his denials of a story to the ef-fect that at the meeting of the State com-mittee, this morning, he had declared in the presence of Senator Hill that any man who voted for the admission of the State Democracy people was a traitor to the Democracy. "I never was before the committee," he said, "and never expressed my views except to Senator Hill person-

MURPHY DIFFERS FROM HILL. But Senator Murphy spoke differently, He said: "Senator Hill and those who favored the admission of these people are greatly in the wrong. The proper place for them to show their strength and fight their battle was in the primary. They were invited to take part. They declined. They therefore have no standing here. I am opposed to admitting them. If they are good, conscientious Democrats, they will not vote against the Democratic ticket."

Police Commissioner Martin had a talk with ex-Governor Flower this afternoon, and some very hot words passed. Flower was in favor of harmony at any cost, and Martin was just as sure that the State Democracy people should not be treated with, as they did not come regularly as contestants. The two leaders disagreed so badly that they lost their tempers and left each other without coming to a settlement. Martin went at once to the Vanderbilt Hotel and called a meeting of the Tammany committee. He presided himself, and upon motion, appointed a committee to appear before the committee on contested seats and argue against any representation for the State Democracy. The significant feature of this move was the fact that Thomas F. Grady, who is well known to be a deadly enemy of the State Democracy, was made chairman of the delegation.

One of the significant features of the day was the absence from the convention of every leader, except Roswell P. Flower. Senators Hill and Murphy did not come. Leaders Martin and Grady, of Tammany, were not there. John Boyd Thatcher was at the Yates, in Mr. Hill's room, and ex-Lieutenant Governor Sheehan was at the badly that they lost their tempers and left

Mr. Belmont's speech.

Another of the features of the day was the cutting by Mr. Belmont of that part of his speech denouncing third term presidenaspirations. Some of the Tammanyi had prepared to receive this part of each with applause were disappoint deferring to the matter this evening. Mr. selmont said: "My speech in general cointed to that idea, but I did not deem it rise to make any great move in criticising the administration's attitude in that direction. Personally, however, I am willing to e quoted as against a third term."

The many booms for offices have been sushed this afternoon with a persistency that is amusing. There are at least a half ozen men who are sure of the nomination. en men who are sure of the nomination Controller. General interest centered out the committee on resolutions, where on, and about the committee credentials, where the New York and ther contests were to be decided. It was fork and Kings county contests until the settlement of the others. The chairman anounced that the contests in the First, Sec-

ieens was before the committee. Senator

Hill moved that the sitting delegates of three districts be declared entitled to their seats. The motion was adopted. FAIRCHILD WAKES UP GRADY. When the committee on contests took the New York State Democracy contest Charles N. Fairchild spoke for the contestants. It had not been the purpose of the State Democracy, he said, to fight for dmission at this convention, but rather to abide by the decision of last year's convention. The underlying principles of the party were now in need of support and he would propose a plan for a proper distribution of party sentiment. The question for this committee to consider was whether the sentiment of their people was entitled to representation at party councils. The Democracy did not care to enter in any ion of the merits and demerits of Tammany Hall organization. It must be ided whether the principles represented him were worthy of consideration as Mr. Thomas Grady, for the Tammanyite the independence insisted on by Mr. child only existed when they were he minority. "This is not a contest as the term is commonly understood," said. Grady. "It simply presents to the 10 delegates of New York city the proposi

in return for representation." This increment spirit worked vicious sometime Cummings had been nominated fo He was a defender of the flat twice helped in the election of The vote had been of the in at sort and a man out of a had been elected. "They say we Tammany men come here to have our own way and to insist upon discriminating representation," said the speaker, "but look at those Indians who come here clamoring for recognition—with the scalps of such men as Cummings in their belts.

"Go pack to your constituency," shouted Mr. Grady, pointing his finger at Mr. Fairchild and Wheeler H. Peckham, "for

ou have no right here. We must rty organization that will stand by party decrees—that will support party tick-ets, instead of an organization that sees up the clamor of individual judgments in party convention. If you persist in the you are now pursuing you will ing perpetual disaster on the Democratic party. Stand by the expedient rules and inciples of true Democracy. Stand toour consciences speak for and we shall 163,000 Democratic voters of New York city waiting patiently and untroubled for the decision of this committee."

A perfectly deafening roar of applause followed Mr. Grady's speech. The hearing

was declared closed and the committee went into executive session. ANOTHER EXCISE PLANK.

While the committee on contested seats was hearing the contests there was a curious crowd about the door from where the platform committee was in session. When that committee was called to order at 8 o'clock it found confronting it about twenty excise propositions from as many sources. Very nearly all contained the lccal-option clause, however, and so the real question to decide was just what plain and not excitable language the excise plank could be drafted in. Herman Ridder, of the Staats Zeitung, and chairman of the German Reform Association, was the last one to prepare a plank. It

read like this: "The Democratic party, being, as it ever has been, strictly in favor of respectful observance of Sunday, especially abstaining on that day from all save necessary labor and vocations, and yet mindful of the right of every citizen to the enjoyment of worship and comforts of recreation according to his own conscience and wishes, as far as compatible with due regard to the beliefs and desires of others, we promise to endeavor to obtain from the coming Legis-lature a law which will enable each community to determine for itself by popular vote whether the sale of food, beverages and other necessaries shall be permitted on the first day of the week during certain hours and in a manner so restricted as not to interfere with religious observance, to

be specified by statute."

John R. Fellows, of New York, argued in favor of the plank that would favor abolhing the present excise laws and substituting new ones that would be modern in not for the dark ages. Then Governor ower took a hand, and in a few and forcie remarks told his views in favor of liberality. The plank asked for by the Germans, he thought, met the requirements. nday was for the rich as well as the poor. The session of the committee, which ctly executive, lasted until late in

The German plank and a substitute were voted down and after the majority of the delegates had decided that the Ger-man reform plank in substance, with dif-ferent phraseology, should be inserted, a special committee consisting of Messrs. lzer, Flower, Lynn, Sheppard and Lock-od was appointed to draft a plank. The committee on credentials adopted a polution by a vote of 32 to 17, making the

Democracy a one-third representation. A vote was taken and resulted, yeas 13, nays the resolution adopted declares the many Hall organization regular and entitled to seats in the co entitled to recognition at all future con-ventions as regular, its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary roll. They are to be the sole users of the party colors and emblem. In all contests that may arise Tammany is to be treated as the party organization. But in the interest of harmony the committee accords a one-fifth vote to the contestants and four-fifths to Tammany. It is understood at this late hour that there will be a further conference prior to the convention to-morrow.

The Platform. Following is the platform, so far as adopted by the committee to-night: "We hold that self-government is the foundation principle of American liberty and of a true Democracy. We therefore oppose paternalism, socialism and the control of one class by another. Each citizen has the right to order his own life, pro-vided he respects the rights of others of the commonweal, voiced in just laws, and each community must maintain the same right as the charter of its political well-

"We believe that the political life New York State will be made healthier it our State officers and legislators shall hon estly and competently govern the State rather than to strive to rule the nation or to administer the cities. We, therefore, up-hold home rule for cities and other local communities throughout the State. "We advise voters to scrutinize most care fully the character, record and political opinions of candidates for the State Senate and Assembly, and thus liberate our great State from such silent, secret and sinister influences as dominated the Legislature of

"We affirm that self-government and home rule in cities involve local option in excise and other regulations which require local public sentiment for their fair enforcement. The Republican policy of rul-ing New York and other great cities from Albany has utterly failed; it has corrupted the Legislature and demoralized the cit-ies; its sole defense of uniformity of law throughout the State falls before the ridiculous fact that it is to-day a crime to sell a drink, but not a crime to shave at one end of the Brooklyn bridge, and a crime to shave, but not a crime to sell a drink at the other.

"The Democratic party does not waver

in its hostility to sumptuary legislation and to every interferance of the majority, and to every interferance of the majority, however benevolent or exalted their motive, with personal liberty, except when necessary to secure public order, or decency or the significant features of the day as the absence from the convention of very leader, except Roswell P. Flower enators Hi.l and Murphy did not come eaders Martin and Grady, of Tammany, were not there. John Boyd Thatcher was the Yates, in Mr. Hill's room, and extended the Yates, in Mr. Hill's room, and extended the Yates, in Mr. Gilroy stayed with Senator Murphy for some time, but she had a resolution to present, he strictions of this character needful for each of the various and wideshould be left to its citizens to determ "We favor a sound currency and a safe banking system, which can be based only on an honest dollar of a single standard of value—the standard of the civilized world We oppose the free coinage of sixty cents' worth of silver into a dollar. The government should go out of the banking business and should limit itself to safeguarding bankng methods which will extend throughout the country the money advantages of the cities. The legal-tender notes, born of the necessities of a struggle for national ex-istence, should be withdrawn. Their presence in the currency is a menace to the steadiness of business and prevents the due use of the silver dollars already coined.
"We believe the people will permit no steps backward in tariff reform. Reckless Republican legislation left to the Demo-cratic administration a legacy of ills, cul-minating just as a Republican Presiden minating just as a Republican President left office and long before any Democratic law had been passed in a disastrous crisis, now happily disappearing as the results of somes evident. Returning prosperity, reviving industry and increasing wages prove that tariff reduction, meager though it has been, and not the nostrum of 'chear money' is the true cure of the evils which extortionate taxation has brought on ou Nation, and we congratulate the countr that it has a Democratic President who will veto reactionary measures and will force for the next two years a truce in

for his wise steps to restore the public credit and maintain the national honor, for his pioneer work in tariff reform, for his steady improvement of the civil service, for his firm stand in the maintenance of law and order when the public peace was in danger, and for his dignified policy. which secured American rights abroa without yielding to clamor raised by selfis relations. The State of New York rejoice in the honors paid to its first citizen, twice President and thrice upheld by a majority vote of the whole people, and we believe in the custody of Superintendent John Kin-her electoral vote can be assured for a you at the county poor farm, three miles successor who will show the outspoker courage and fidelity which have made him onored and trusted by the people."

Hamilton County (0.) Republicans. CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—The Republican county convention here to-day was presided over by Colonel Leopold Markbreit, pub lisher of the Volksblatt. There was a very large attendance. Ex - Representative Walter Hartpence led in a fight on George B. Cox, but Hartpence had only thirty out of the six hundred delegates with him, and the following ticket was nominated practically without opposition:
For State Senators, Adolph Pluemer,
Charles Fleischman, W. B. Shattuc and

John W. Herron; Representatives, William Ruehrwein, Charles Robinson, T. C. Fosdick, George Hafer, Henry Busching, C. C. Richardson, W. C. Rogers, Theodore Mayer, Levi C. Goodale, W. H. Parkham; auditor, Eugene Lewis; treasurer, Tilden R. French; commissioner, Henry Korb; surreyor, Benjamin W. Harrison; infirmary lirector, George A. Turrill.

Greenhalge Delegation Chosen. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 24.-The Republican caucuses in western Massachusetts to-night were rather disappointing to was fatally wounded. The trial of others the friends of ex-Lieutenant Governor implicated in the murder of Foust is yet the friends of ex-Lieutenant Gover Haile, as the indications are that a large majority of the delegates chosen are favorable to Governor Greenhalge. Springfield, as was expected, elected a strong anti-Greenhalge delegation. There was but one ticket in the field for delegates to the State convention in any of the wards, and this ticket was the one favorable to the A. P. A. The small towns of Hampshire and Berkshire countles seem to have elected almost solid Greenhalge delegations, and the fact

Campbell Meets Ingalls. CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.-Ex-Governor James E. Campbell, Democratic candidate the executive board of the Knights of for Governor of Ohio, had a long interview to-day with President M. E. Ingalls, of the Big Four. The fact of the interview is regarded significant, but the substance of it is unobtainable. Mr. Ingalls would only "Campbell is in fine spirits and very hopeful. He and I were apart a few years ago, but we are together this fall."

that in a great many instances the dele-gates are identified with those sent a year

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The National Hay Association, organized

at Cleveland last year, is in session at The T. J. Grant Baking Powder Company, of Chicago, has assigned. Assets scheduled at \$20,000 and liabilities at \$39,000. At Saratoga, N. Y., yesterday, General George S. Batchellor. ex-minister to Portugal, and family, gave a reception in honor of Mrs. J. R. McKee, daughter of ex-President-Harrison.

Sixty-year-old Mrs. R. C. Mullen, of San Francisco, dropped dead in the Illi-nois Central station at Chicago, yester-day. She was on her way to New York, accompanied by her daughter.

An electric car on the Chevy Chase street railway, at Washington, D. C., yesterday struck Lewis D. Means and a man named Owens, inflicting serious and in the case o Means, probably fatal injuries. Yesterday four men were seriously in jured, one probably fatally by the fall of derrick on the new county courthous

building in Troy, N. Y. The men injured were: Patrick Brennan, James Sutherland, Patrick Maher and James Rourke. At Long Branch, N. J., yesterday, wagon in which were five colored women and one colored man was struck by a rail-

road train. Allie Bell was instantly killed,

Louis Bennett was badly hurt about the back and the others received severe in-Secretary Herbert has consented to withhold the advertisement for bids for the proposed battleships until to-morrow night for the purpose of giving those who oppose his first decision an opportunity to present arguments against that part of it which proposed to require bids on the vessels with armor. Mickie Norton and "Young" Bailey, feather weights, fought ten rounds in Cincinnati last night before the Olympic Athletic Club for a purse of \$100. though Bailey was the heavier and taller, he was outfought from the start, and at the end of the tenth round was very groggy. Norton was declared the winner.

QUAKERS IN SESSION

OPENING OF THE BIG INDIANA YEARLY MEETING AT RICHMOND.

Attempt to Kidnap Two Boys in Anderson Results in a Tragedy-K. of L. Strike in the Gas Belt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 24.-The trains into this city to-day brought a large number of Quakers to attend the Yearly Meeting, which will begin its regular sessions to-morrow morning at the Yearly Meeting house. The attendance promises to be large. To-day the ministers and elders held two sessions, which are preliminary to the sessions of the regular body. The chief work was to seat the delegates, examine credentials and receive answers from the quarterly meetings. Nearly all of the quarterly meetings had delegates present to-day. The attendance this year of visitors of distinction will be greater than that of any for a long time. Among them are the following: Samuel A. Purdy, who for the past twenty-four years has been a missionary to Mexico; David Tatum, of the Western Yearly meeting; Thomas Miller, of Wil-mington, O., Yearly Meeting; Francis J. Jenkins, of Kansas City, Kan.; Enoch T Pritchard, of Iowa; David E. Samson, North Carolina; Fernando G. Cartland, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Jehu and Sarah W. Newlin, of Portland, Me.; William P. Pinkham, of Pawtuckett, Mass., formerly a professor in Earlham College, this city; Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Boston, Mass., secretary of the American Peace Associa-tion and formerly of the Penn College, Oskaloosa, Ia.; Nathan Douglas, of Maine, and Robert Douglas, of Versalles, O. It is anticipated that this Yearly Meeting, desiring to keep pace with the other meetings, may make some advanced steps along the line of the pastoral system, doing away with the system of distinct meetings for men and women, but it is not definitely known that any of these questions will be touched. One thing is sure, however, the spirit of change is gradually permeating the society here as well as elsewhere, and the Western Yearly Meetings are regarded as the leaders in the progress that the church is making. The Second Wife's Plang.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 24.-To-day in

the Cooper will case a number of farmers testified. It was shown that Mr. Cooper before his death was suffering with a complication of diseases and had gone to Mar- torce of three hundred men and within a tinsville for his health. He had decreased in weight from 200 to 140 pounds. Levy Snyner saw James Cooper and Jennie Perry at the grange at Bendall. John Babb saw Cooper the day he made his will and if brought to Anderson will bring others his eyes looked glassy. He and some fifteen other persons passed into the room at the suggestion of Jennie Cooper, the second wife. Mr. Abell was there the night the will was made, and he looked wild out of his eyes. The witness had been at Cooper's house when his first wife was locked and said Cooper always locked her up when he went away from home. William Upde-graf saw Cooper the day the will was made and he looked wild out of the eyes and was cicking at the bed covers. When he went nto the room he was not recognized and Cooper asked who he was. He said Cooper bought a new plane that cost \$450, and Jennie Perry, the housekeeper, took music lessons and played on the instrument. Wm. J. looper, a nephew, had talked to Cooper flying his affairs, but he said he could not fix them satisfactory to Jennie, his second wife, and his son William; that the laws of the State of Indiana were good enough for him, as he wanted to be at peace with every one.

Dr. Frank A. Morrison, a medical experthat James Cooper, at the time he made the will, was of unsound mind. He made a good witness and was ready to quickly answer all questions put to him by both sides. On cross-examination he stated he was to get a fee of \$100 for testifying in the case. It cropped out during the day that Jennic Perry had a breach of promise suit with Everheart, in which she got a judg-ment for \$2,000, and that James Cooper had taken some interest in the case.

Narrow Escape for Kinyon. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 24.-A desperate attempt was made at an early hour this morning to kidnap the Bolton boys that are east of Anderson. They are witnesses in the Foust murder case. The boys sleep in the second story of the large infirmary building. About half past 12 o'clock last night Mr. Kinyon was awakened by 'the barking of his dog. Taking his revolver he slipped quietly out and discovered a ladder standing against the house where the boys slept and a man near the top of the lad-der. A confederate who was secreted behind a tree stepped in front of Mr. kinyon, and placing a revolver in his face, fired. The ball tore through the top of Kinyon's hat, the powder burning his face and hair. At the report of the gun the man on the ladder jumped and started to run for the road, followed by the one who had fired the

Kinyon pursued and his second forced a scream of pain. A third was fired as the men were climbing the fence. One cried out, "My God, I am killed," and fell from the fence. His companion, here joined by another, picked him up and placing him in a two-horse surrey that was waiting, they lashed the team into a dead run down road. This morning the ground was found marked with blood. The surrey was tracked to this city. Captain Coburn and other officers are scouring the country to find the men. They are confident that one to be held and the attempt to get away with the State's best witnesses is thought to be at the bottom of the affair: A reward has been offered for the arrest of the men in the attack on the superintendent last

Trying to Settle K. of L. Strike. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 24.-The situation in the starting of the Indiana glass houses has assumed a serious attitude as ago seems to strengthen the theory that far as the plants of Anderson are concerned, and it is generally conceded that all the plants will act together in this matter. Thomas B. McGuire, secretary of Labor, with headquarters at New York, arrived late last night and is here for the purpose of assisting President Mould, of D. A. No. 12, in adjusting the labor diffi-culties with the unskilled glass workers' union and the manufacturers. To-day he had a conference with Manager Eastman. of the Anderson Glass Company, and learned that it was united with all others in refusing to recognize D. M. No. 12. As a result the whole matter will be the subject of a special meeting of L. A. 300 to-night. It is asserted that L. A. 300 will support the claims of D. A. No. 12. and unless their rights are recognized all will go out till the manufacturers come to terms. This is the plan that was adopted and worked with success in Pennsylvan'a, In D. A. No. 12 are all men employed from the master teaser to the most common laborer, who they insist should have higher wages for their hot work than from \$7 to

> the manufacturers, and they are confiden that the matter will yet be adjusted. Mrs. Boots Gets Her Divorce. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

\$11 per week. Both Messrs, McGuire and Mould have been courteously treated by

GREENFIELD, Ind., Sept. 24.-To-day Mrs. Elizabeth Boots was granted a di vorce from her husband, Franklin Boots by Judge Offutt. The case occupied several days. The family relations have not been of the most pleasant for years, but within the past year both became infatuated with the doctrines and teachings of spiritualism, and their bickerings and accusations against each other became violent that a separation resulted and Mrs. Boots brought suit for divorce, charging cruel treatment. Both parties are well-to-do financially, but lived in the property of Mrs. Boots, which is one of the hand-somest in the county. The case was bitter-ly contested, the plaintiff being represented by Spencer and Binford; ex-Judge Wil liam H. Martin, of this city, and Judg Henry C. Fox, of Richmond; the defendan by Marsh & Cook and R. A. Black. The Court by the defendant.

Earlham Will Have a Football Team. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 24.-Earlham Athletic Association has elected the following officers: President, Prof. R.

Sacket; secretary, Fred R. Van Nuys; treasurer, H. M. Stout. It was decided to support a football team and R. F. Hester was

hosen manager. The Y. W. C. A. has filled vacancies in the offices of president and recording sec-retary by the election of Miss Amelia Ellis and Miss Mary Sleeth. The association is making preparations for the Y. W. C. A. State convention, which will occur Oct. 17-20. Miss Shanks, of Irvington, has been at the college for several days assisting in the work.

The staff of the college paper, The Earlhamite, was chosen as follows: Associate editor, Allen D. Hale; exchange editors, T. Ray White and Hettie Hunt; personal and local editors, Fred R. Van Nuys, Harlow Lindley, Clara Brown and Ethel Grimes.

Distinguished Polish Visitors. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 24.-The Polish National Alliance and the Polish mer-

chants of South Bend entertained two distinguished guests this evening. They were Dr. Karol Lewakowski, member of the Austrian Parliament, and Herr Zygmund Balicki, of Paris, secretary of the Polish Alliance of Emigration of Europe, at present visiting Chicago after attending the Cleveland convention of the Polish National Alliance. The visitors arrived in South Bend over the Lake Shore road, and were escorted to the New Sheridan hotel. A banquet was served and an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Schafer, to which Dr. Lewakowski responded. At a late hour the visitors were given a public reception at Kosciusko Hall. The visitors are guests of Mr. Ignatz Sosnowski while here.

A Case of Snipe Hunt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GAS CITY, Ind., Sept. 24.-The strike of the Knights of Labor at the window glass factory came to a sudden and unexpected termination to-day to the great surprise of the strikers. When President Mould was here yesterday he talked with great confidence of the successful termination in pros-pect. He went to Anderson last night and conferred with a representative of Grand Master Workman Sovereign and at noon to-day telephoned to the preceptor here to declare the strike off. He was on his way to Pittsburg. The men are all left without work and they are very bitter in their feelings toward their president for his action and are not able to understand the situation. More men have been secured for all the positions made vacant,

After Culver Locomotive Works.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 24.-Major C. T. Doxey, ex-Mayor J. H. Terhune, J. L. Forkner and James M. Donnelly are at the head of the citizens' committee that is working to secure for Anderson the location of the famous Culver locomotive in the deal and is here working to get the plant here. The locomotive works will be one of the largest in the country and that will swell the population of the city at least five thousand

Meeting of Indiana Oil Men. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLUEFTON, Ind., Sept. 24.-A growing sentiment, coupled with assurance from dealers and refiners who are handling Indiana and Lima oils, is convincing proof that the Indiana oil has equally the merit with the Lima product, and with this obmeet at Montpeller Oct. 1 and demand the placing of their products on a par with Ohio oil. The difference in the price to-day is nine cents and unless their cry is heard by the Standard Oil Company they threaten to stop the drill. It will be the largest meeting of oil producers ever held in In-

Two Girls Hurt in a Runaway.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., Sept. 24.-Last night while returning home from this city the buggies of Hag Bragg, postmaster at Bragg's postoffice, near here, and Taylor Green, a young farmer, collided north of town, causing both horses to run away, Misses Jesse Friar and Dove Mills, who were with the young men, were both thrown out and sustained severe injuries. Both are in a dangerous condition, but will recover. The buggies were demolished and the young men received slight injuries.

Winchester Had a Great Club.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVIILE, Ind., Sept. 24.-Pitcher Williamson and shortstop Duffy, of the Winchester club, were here yesterday en route to Shelbyville, their home. The Winchester club, they say, has disbanded for the sea-son. It has won forty games out of fifty-two, having defeated the most formidable amateur teams in the State, Messrs, Duffy and Williamson say an effort will be made next season to organize an eastern Indiana

Zella Nicolaus in Wabash. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 24.-Zella Nicolaus has arrived here from New York on her way to Chicago, where she wil have depositions | sul and sent to Saghalien. taken in her \$40,000 damage suit against George J. Gould. She expresses the utmost confidance of securing a verdict, and as usual claims to be the victim of misrepresentation by the newspapers. She goes to Chicago to-morrow.

Starch Works Coming Here. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 24.—Banker Joseph I. Irwin has received a letter from J. E. Mooney, president of the American Starch works, stating that the works wil not be rebuilt here, but will be moved to Indianapolis. The letter was received in answer to one written to Mr. Mooney by Mr. Irwin setting forth the advantages of

K. of P. "Blow-Out" at Shelbyville, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 24.-This has been a gala day with the Knights of Pythias of this city, it being the tenth anniversary of their organization in Chillon Lodge, No. 129. To-night they held a grand reception. Congressman James E. Watson spoke, after which there was a banquet.

Voted for Good Roads. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SULLIVAN, Ind., Sept. 24.-The township voted to-day for building four gravel roads, reaching from town to the township line east, west, north and south, about twentyfive miles altogether. It has been a big fight, but the gravel-road vote led by one hundred majority.

Miss Daily Injured by the Cars. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WILKINSON, Ind., Sept. 24.-Mellie Daily, a young woman, walking on the railroad track west of Willow Branch, was struck by passenger train No. 11 at about 10:40 o'clock this morning, and was Kuised very badly, and it is thought that she will

Indiana Deaths. MORRISTOWN, Ind., Sept. 24.—Benjamin Keaton, aged eighty-five, died this evening after an illness of thirty-six hours. He was one of the early settlers of Shelby county, having purchased of the government the four-hundred-acre farm on which he has ever since lived. He leaves four sons, four daughters and a number of grand and great grandchildren, all of ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Miner, wife of the proprietor of the Miner House, died this morning at 5 o'clock of consumption. She has been very low for some

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 24.—John Hazens, a pioneer citizen, died suddenly this morning, aged fifty-nine. Indiana Notes. Frost was noticed at Richmond yesterday morning. Last year the first frost came on Sept. 15. The first frost at Elwood was observed yesterday morning. Crops were not in-jured, it being too late to cause much dam-

days, and her death was not unexpected.

William Jackson, one of the best known old residents of Muncie, was stricken with paralysis Monday evening. He is popular The residence of J. W. Simmons, at Goshen, was destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss, \$2,700; insurance, \$950, in Elkhart County Mutual. Miss Dora Free, of Chicago, who was a well-known school teacher in Madison county a few days ago, is lying at the point of death with typhoid fever at her home in

A small strike occurred at the tin-plate factory at Elwood last night, but was quickly arranged satisfactorily. Forty employes of the cold roll department, who were not receiving as much as they consucred was right, struck for an increase in wages, and,

after remaining out for a few hours, were

The last school census at Elwood shows school population of 2,800. Four schoolhouses are crowded, and another ten-thou-sand-dollar building is to be erected this fall. Thirty-two teachers are employed. The second annual reunion of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, will be held at Orleans on Oct. 8, 9 and 10. An invitation is extended to all old soldiers and especially, members of the Twenty-

Three hundred men were given employment at the Hartford City window-glass factory yesterday on tank No. 2. Tank No. 1 will be ready for the blast in a few days. The glass is silver clear, and the officers and workmen expect a fine run. Monday evening, at Cambridge City, John Callaway, aged eighty, a prominent citizen

of the place and formerly president of the national bank there, and Miss Susie Weed, were united in marriage, Miss Weed's age is just about half that of her The attendance at the State Normal School at present is about five hundred.

The old students number somewhat over three hundred, and 181 new students were admitted last week. Students will be admitted for a week or two yet for the fall term, and the enrollment for the term will probably reach 525.

ENGLAND ALARM

BRITISHERS FEAR THEY WILL LOSE THEIR HOLD ON CHINA.

Russians Granted a Charter for s Bank in Peking-Chinese Ready to Pay Indemnity.

LONDON, Sept. 24 .- It is announced that, with the sanction of the Czar, a Russian bank with a very large capital will be opened for business soon at Peking, with a branch at Shanghai. Some of the most prominent financiers and merchants in Russia are interested in the scheme, which has been secretly canvassed. The charter has just been issued.

The enterprise is regarded as another indication of Russia's determination to freely assisted the government of China with money, and have already penetrated appears in this evening's issue of the Globe indicates the alarm with which the English view the situation. This article says: "Russia will unquestionably extort from China the right of way through Manchuria for the transsiberian railway. A struggle for supremacy in Asia is upon us. If British influence does not go under altogether we must bear our part in the old masterful English spirit without delay. Thanks to our good relations with Japan, we ought to be able to work that power to our advantage, politically and commer-

A news agency reports that the Japanese government has ordered material for a cable from Japan to the island of Formosa.

China Showing Her Teeth.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 24.-It is reported here that China has rejected the British demand for the banishment of the ex-Viceroy of Sze-Chuen.

An imperial decree which has been issued appoints Li Hung Chang and all the members of the Tsung Li Yamen to formuate an extra treaty between China and

China Paying Indemnity to Japan. LONDON, Sept. 24.-A dispatch from Shanghai, which was received her to-day, says that 30,000,000 taels in silver has been deposited at Shanghai by the Chinese government with which to pay the supplementary indemnity required by Japan as consideration for the evacuation of the Jao-Tung peninsula.

Japan Will lashe Bonds. VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Sept. 24. -The steamer Empress of India arrived from the Orient to-day. Japanese papers state that the government has under consideration a proposal to issue bonds for the \$100,000,000 war loan approved by the Diet at the last session. The amount expended on the war was nearly 150,000,000 yen. The Salvation Army has begun war on Japan. Lieutenant Espejune, a Japanese, has charge of the forces in Japan. On the 10th inst. 662 cases of cholera and 476 deaths were reported in Japan. Up to the 6th of September 38,928 cases and 25,756 deaths had occurred since the outbreak of the plague. Eighteen Russian convicts who esc from Saghalien have been arrested by Jap-anese police near Hakodate. Five escaped again from prison, but the remaining thir-teen were handed over to the Russian con-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Editor Labouchere Wants the Hawallan Government Punished. LONDON, Sept. 24.-Mr. Henry Labouchere's Truth protests in its issue of this week against the apathy of the English press and Parliament at the sufferings of British subjects during the revolution in Hawaii, and mentions particularly the cases of the Ashford brothers, who were Canadian barristers, and who were imprisoned by President Dole's government on the flimslest evidence. One of them, Vol-Ashford, writes to Truth suggesting that William Greig was sentenced to thirty years in prison by a military commit-tee in Hawaii out of pique at his being part owner of Fanning island, where it had been proposed to land the Canadian and Australian cable.

Rebellion in Timor. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24.-A dispatch re-

ceived here to-day from Batavia, Java, reports that a rebellion has broken out among the natives in the Portuguese pertion of the Island of Timor. Troops that were sent to quell the insurrection were repulsed and the secretary and three agents of the government were killed. The Governor has started for the interior with reinforcements.

Cable Notes. Sir Herbert Murray has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland. President Faure has conferred the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor on General Dragomiroff, who represented Russia at the French army maneuvers, at Mirecourt,

last week. A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Paris reports that the Journal of that city says: It has been decided to commence at an early date to construct a ship canal to connect the Rhine and the Elbe, at a cest of 200,000,000 marks.

The statement that President Faure of France will attend the coronation of the Czar is emphatically contradicted in St. Petersburg, as there court etiquette does not allow other monarchs and heads of states to attend such ceremonies. A dispatch from Colon, Colombia, says: The members of the Lower House of Con-

gress at Rio de Janeiro have refused to

pass the amnesty bill. President Moreas will resign if they do not yield. The Senators favor the bill in its entirety. In a hearing of the Oscar Wilde bank-ruptcy case at London yesterday, counsel for Mr. Wilde stated that his debts amounted to £3,591, and that there were no assets. Several friends, it was stated, had subscribed a sufficient sum to pay all the claims against Mr. Wilde, except that of the largest creditor, who is a personal

Cokers Ordered Back to Work. SCOTTDALE, Pa., Sept. 24.—From a personal investigation of the much-talked-of coke strike from one end of the region to the other, it is evident the strike has not materialized. The only plant on strike is the Lemont, of the McClure Coke Company. The Stewart Iron Company's plant is also closed, owing to a shortage in the water supply. At the coke workers' convention here to-day the men out were cr-dered to work until Oct. 10.

Three Laborers Killed.

MERIDEN, Conn., Sept. 24.—Three men were killed r ar the outskirts of this city this afternoon by the caving in of the side of a sewer trench. The dead are: Matthias Bonanzi, Italian, thirty-five years old; Andrew Tristrupo, Polish laborer; Jacob Govruns, Polish laborer.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Arrived: Obdam, rom Rotterdam; Nordland, from Ant-

THE CRY OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE ALONG THE GREAT LAKES.

Convention at Cleveland for the Purpose of Considering Ways and Means-Scope of the Addresses.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.-The delegates to the first annual convention of the Deep Waterways Association, which assembled here this afternoon for a three days' session, constitute a representative body. The American Congress, the Dominion Parliament, big cities on both sides of the international boundary, great universities and scientific associations, boards of trades and organizations of engineers and vessel owners-all forces in the commerce and civilization of the American continent-are represented. There are among the delegates men prominent in the scientific, educational, commercial, financial and industrial world-and all are inspired by a common purpose, to break the fetters which have heretofore bound the commerce of the great lakes by opening a deep waterway to the sea. The convention may not be able to provide the means for making the great national improvement, but it will discuss the ways and endeavor to select the best.

The convention assembled at 3 p. m. Army and Navy Hall. There were present at the opening session about two hundred delegates and three hundred visitors, who had been attracted to Cleveland by the convention. Gen. E. C. O'Brien, president of the New York Dock Commission. presided as temporary chairman. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor McKisson, the responses being by President E. V. Smalley, of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, and James Fisher, M. P., of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Executive Secretary Flower also made an

annual address of the international president, C. A. Howland, M. P., of Teronto, wrest the commercial as well as the political supremacy in the far East from England. Trading emissaries of Russia have freely assisted the government of China "Volume and Value of Commerce Tributary to an Enlarged Waterway." The to the interior of China, where they are supplanting the British. An article which on the lakes and rivers tributary to them, land seas. "Let the twenty-foot channels the foot of Lake Erie to the Atlantic and commerce will receive an impetus that will give results as startling as the unparalleled progress of the past. And it will result in a great development of the rich Northwest on both sides of the line. I care not in what direction you may reach Lake Ontarlo, whether it be by the Welland and deepened to twenty feet or by a new channel through the State of New York, the result in either case will be the same. Give us the twenty-foot depth to the At-lantic and we will see the huge cargoes of lour to seven thousand tons that will be floated on the completed channels of the lake route from the far West to Buffalo, carried along in the same grade ships without break of bulk to the ocean, perhaps, across the Atlantic to be unloaded at Liverpool or Glasgow." Denison B. Smith, of the Toledo Produc He said: "Two important topics now engage the commercial mind of the West. connections between the lakes, thus increasing the depth and the capacity of the carries and decreasing the cost of transportation. The other is the project of a ship canal between the lakes and the sea

of the world, and thus greatly reducing the cost of reaching the old world markets with our surplus food and manufacture products. In the last two or three decades there has been a decided awakening to the study of the transportation problem in a broader degree than has characterized pubic attention at any previous period in After citing the growing interest manifested in canals in all directions, and he necessity for cheaper freight rates, Mr. Smith demonstrated the urgent necessity of deeper water and larger freight vessels. Touching the marine grain traffic, Mr. Smith said: "The maximum capacity on ake vessels twenty years ago was 50,000 bushels of wheat or 1,500 tons, while the resent maximum cargo is more than 100,000 bushels of wheat, or more than 3,000 tons. But this cargo of 3,000 tons can be considerbly and profitably increased by the same essels when our lake connections and harbor department has increased to permit a draught of twenty feet, which is contemplated by the present harbor improvement law. This depth of water will increase the cargoes of the steamers to four thousand tons. Mr. Smith showed by igures that those countries which obliged to buy grain are buying the bulk of it from Russia, Argentina, India, Australia and other countries. Then he continued: "I appeal to these statements as a grand summary of necessities for cheaper access to the consumers of the world. These aderse conditions will continue to augment, and must be met by such decrease in the cost of reaching the consumers as will dis-courage production abroad while it expands he area of our own grain fields." Other papers were by C. R. Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin, on "The Development of Our Iron and Mineral ources;" by Hon. Martin Pattison, of Su-Wis., on "Domestic Iron Mining:" y Arthur J. Moxam, of Cleveland, on "Iron and Steel Manufacturing;" by George Tunnel, of Albert Lee, Minn., on "Domestic Shipbuilding;" by E. D. Smalley, of St. Paul, on "Lake Seaboard and Seaboard

Cities:" by Charles Francis, Dayenport, la., on "Comparative Study of Modern Ship Canals." cussion of these papers to-night, but owing to the time occupied by the delivery of the president's address, it was decided to postcussion until to-morrow morning. Mr. E. V. Smalley, of St. Paul, and Congressman Towne of Duluth, addressed the convention briefly, after which it ad-

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Philadelphia's Wool and Rag Warehouses Suffer Heavily.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.-Shortly after 8 o'clock to-night fire was discovered in the six-story brick building, No. 116 Chestnut street, occupied by Charles J. Webb & Co., dealers in yarns and woolens, and within a half hour no less than six adjacent buildings were in flames. The district is given up almost entirely to large wool and rag warehouses, and the Webb building was flanked by the five-story chemical works of Charles Lennig, at No. 112 South Front street. The inflammable substance with which the structures were tored spread the blaze with amazing rapidity, and a general alarm was sent in. The Webb building had been gutted from roof to cellar almost before the firemen could put the first stream upon it, and their energies were then directed to sav-ing the adjoining buildings. The flames first spread to No. 118 Chestnut street, occupied by H. B. Heston & Co., commission merchants, and burned through to Engle street, a narrow thoroughfare in the rear. The blaze then extended on the right to the buildings of Buckingham & Parison, cotton and yarns, 120 Chestnut street, and James E. Mitchell, woolens, No. 122 Chest-nut, and on the left to Richard A. Blythe, Kayser, Eisler & Co., at No. 110. In these buildings the flames were largely confined to the rear. At 10 o'clock the fire was still burning fiercely, but the active work of the department had prevented its further spread.

Other Losses. COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 24.—The Boone County Milling and Elevator Company, large elevator, containing 99,000 bushels of wheat, has been destroyed by fire. Lo-s. \$100,000. Two attempts have recently been made to burn the elevator and it is believed it was the work of incendiaries. CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-Fire in the plant of the American cutlery works in Mather street this afternoon resulted in damage to the extent of \$50,000. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 24.-Walker & Son's paper mills at Montgomery were destroyed by fire last night. The plant original

inally cost \$125,000. Notorious Gang Convicted.

FORT WORTH, Ark., Sept. 24.—The notorious and flendish Buck gang, composed of Rufus Buck, an Indian, Lucky Davis, negro, Samuel Sampson, Maoma Joly and Lewis Davis, Creek Indians, have been convicted in the United States Court here of various capital crimes. They will all be hanged soon as Judge Parker fixes



FELL FROM HIS BICYCLE.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins Said to B Seriously Hurt.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.-A Commercial Gazette dispatch from Kingwood, W. Va., says: Senator Stephen B. Elkins fell_ from a bicycle which he was riding to-day and so severely injured his ankle that he immediately took a special train to New York city to obtain surgical treatment.

CLARA MORRIS'S WAYS.

With All Her Queerness She Still Holds Her Audiences. Philadelphia Telegraph.

The cups, glasses, hot-water bags, and sofa cushions that were ten years or more ago such conspicuous features in the stage decorations whenever Clara Morris appeared no longer figure so strikingly in her performances. She played Sarah Multon at the New York Fourteenth-street Theater on Wednesday night, and, only once, when she drank something out of a glass during the third act was there any trace of the the third act, was there any trace of the medicines. Some of her other peculiarities were present, though. When the curtain rose on the third act of the play, Miss Morris was standing at the back of the stage, a splendid figure of melancholy resignation. It was a very expressive, sign cant attitude, and it must undoubted have had its effect on the audience. Miss of her scene with the maid and left the stage. It was apparent as she disappeared that she was engaged in an emphatic talk with somebody off the scene. She reappeared in a moment, and it became apparent what the matter was. On one side of the stage was a straight-back white chair, and on the other was a large up-holstered leather one. Miss Morris thought that the leather chair should stand where the white one was, and she promptly proceeded to change their positions, or rather have the actress who was on the stage with her drag the chairs around until they were placed in accordance with her ideas. Finally it was accomplished and the play went on. But it succeeded in enddeliberateness with which she coughs or clears her throat. On the stage this sort of thing is usually gotten over with as lightly as possible, but Miss Morris attempts no concealment. "I've stopped actsay by the deliberate manner in which sh a long breath and starts in again. Probably Miss Morris's peculiarities have not grown on her. Her art may never been fine, but to-day it retains in astonish ing fullness its power and force, marred by the same characteristics that were present in it years ago. But to the rather rugged method of the actress her audiences still respond with a sympathy that attests her power. Miss Morris is little known to the theater goers of the presen day, but she is worth their attention; if only to observe a talent so unique as hers. There is no woman on the American stage to-day who seems likely to take her place, and it is doubtful if in a new actress the those of Miss Morris's. But her wonderful powers still make their effect even, in plays that have passed as far out of the public taste as the pieces in which she

One of Jefferson's Stories.

Philadelphia Telegraph. Joseph Jefferson relates the following interesting incident: "There is in the village of Catskill a Rip Van Winkle Club, The society did me the honor to invite me to act society did me the honor to invite me to act the character in their town," said Mr. Jefferson. "I accepted, and when I arrived was met by the president and other members of the club, among whom was young Nicholas Vedder, who claimed to be a lineal descendant of the original 'Old Nick.' I was taking a cup of tea at the table in the hotel," continued Mr. Jefferson, "when I was attracted to the colored waiter, who was giving a graphic and detailed as of the legend of the Catskill mountains to one of the boarders who sat nearly opposite me. 'Yes, sah,' said the waiter. 'Rip went into de mountains, slep' for twenty years, and when he come back here in dis berry town, his own folks didn't know him.' Why,' said his listener, 'you don't believe the story's true? 'True? Ob course it is!
Why,' pointing at me," said Jefferson,
"'dat's de man.' When I got to the theater," said Mr. Jefferson, resuming the story. "I could scarcely get in, the cowd was so great about the door. During the scene in the last act, when Rip inquires of the innkeeper, 'Is this the village of Falling Water?' I altered the text, and substituted the correct name, 'Is this the village of Catskill? The crowded house almos seemed to hold their breath. The name of the village seemed to bring home the scene to every man, woman and child that was looking at it. From that time on the interest was at its full tension. Surely I had never seen an audience so struck with the play before! There was a reception held at the club after the play, and the presi-dent was so nervous that he introduced me as Washington Irving."

Davis and Valet. Philadelphia Record. The members of the swell clubs have been talking and laughing over a good story that has to do with the young storywriter, Richard Harding Davis. Out at Bryn Mawr last week there was a horse show, which was attended by all the fashonables. If being, therefore, an eminently ionables. If being, therefore, an eminently fit and proper event for a young man of his celebrity to adorn, Mr. Richard Harding Davis went. He entered the Bryn Mawr Hotel, and with the quiet dignity which so well becomes him, he opened the register and inscribed: "Richard Harding Davis, Esq., 'and valet." The ink was scarcely dry on the register when Barclay Warburton drove his four-in-hand under the porte-cochere, with a dinner party from town on board. Mr. Warburton glanced at the hotel register, and noticing the latest the hotel register, and noticing the latest inscription upon the open page he smiled. He smiled broadly: in fact, he laughed. Then he took up a pen and wrote: "Barclay Harrison Warburton, Esq., and valies." The clubmen, knowing the indignation that Mr. Davie must have felt upon learning of Mr. Warburton's fling at him, are hourly expecting to hear that Mr. Davis has called Mr. Warburton out.



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